

Acute Coronary Syndromes

↳ aka unstable angina, NSTEMI & STEMI (heart attack)

Patho.

- * O_2 demand > O_2 supply
- 1) Atherosclerosis plaque in arteries which ruptures
- 2) Platelet activation & thrombus formed

Presentation

S/Sx

Typical

- chest pain
- SOB
- sweating

Atypical (women, elderly, DM)

- pain in arms/back/jaw
- SOB
- indigestion
- nausea/vomiting

ECG/Enzymes

- UA: \emptyset ECG Δ 's / neg cardiac enzymes
- NSTEMI: ST depression / elevated troponin
- STEMI: ST elevation / elevated troponin

Treatment

ACS Presentation

Give MONA

- Morphine: 1-5mg IV q5-15min PRN
 - if nitro \emptyset work
 - \emptyset give if hypotensive
- Oxygen
 - if $O_2 < 90\%$
- Nitroglycerin: 0.4mg SL q5m x 3 doses
 - unless SBP < 90
 - unless taken PDES inhibitor in last 24-48hr
- ASA: 162-325mg STAT

Orders labs & ECG

UA/NSTEMI

Revascularization (\emptyset fibrinolytic)

STEMI

Immediate revascularization

- 1) PCI (if access to PCI) OR
- 2) Fibrinolytics (if \emptyset access)
 - Indication: chest pain < 12 hr & ST elevation (>1mm) on 2 continuous leads

Drug Therapy

DAPT: reduces reinfarction, death, stent thrombosis
 → ASA + clopidogrel / prasugrel* / ticagrelor**

Note: usually start w/ loading dose then maintenance
 *: Avoid if ≥ 75 , hx of stroke
 **: many DDI

Duration: minimum 1 yr (3 yrs if low bleed risk)
 ↓
 then step down to ASA OR clopidogrel continuously

Anticoagulation: ↓ chest pain & reinfarction
 → UFH / Enoxaparin / Fondaparinux

Duration: until revascularization or x2-8 days if only medical therapy (\emptyset used if had PCI)

Beta Blocker: ↓ myocardial demand & arrhythmias, ↓ recurrent MI (unless CIs: cardiogenic shock, bradycardia, HF)

ACEI/ARB: ↓ mortality, re-infarction & HF

Statin: ↓ CV events (use high dose)

MRA (if HF): if on ACEI & B-blocker & HF or DM (↓ mortality)

D/C Home

Created By:

Olivia Bailey, 2025 PharmD Student